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*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.***SMALLPOX—Continued.**

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia:				
Moscow.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 24...	57	27	
Odessa.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 31...	11	2	
St. Petersburg.....	Dec. 3-Dec. 31...	1	1	
Warsaw.....	Nov. 26-Dec. 31...	15	3	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 2...	45	
Smyrna.....	Dec. 4-Dec. 24...	7	

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, December 29, 1898, and January 4, 1899.]

ITALY.—In view of the epidemic of plague now prevailing in Madras and on the Island of Madagascar, the ministry of the interior has issued maritime sanitary order No. 3, putting in force the sanitary police regulations of May 8 and July 15 of last year, in regard to arrivals from the localities named.

EGYPT.—Since November 5 the following regulations have been enforced with regard to plague-infected vessels arriving at night: When a vessel arrives after sunset the quarantine director at Suez shall place 2 sanitary guards on board to see that there is no communication between the ship and the land. If the vessel arrives after 2 o'clock in the morning, 1 sanitary guard shall perform this duty. The watchboat shall, as formerly, patrol the harbor.

Zanzibar.—By order of December 1, 1898, quarantine is ordered for all vessels arriving from Madagascar. Said vessels shall anchor at a place designated by the harbor authorities and hold no communication of any sort with the land or with other ships. The mail shall be delivered to the sanitary officers and shall be thoroughly disinfected by them. The freight for Zanzibar shall be transferred to lighters under conditions arranged to prevent contact with the crew of the vessel. Should such contact occur the persons concerned shall be isolated at the expense of the vessel. The landing of the cargo shall be conducted under supervision of the sanitary officials or their representatives. In no case shall the landing of the cargo be begun until the expiration of 10 days. The same regulation shall hold good with regard to the taking on of cargo in Zanzibar. Passengers for Zanzibar with their effects shall be landed only at certain designated places.

Mozambique.—No vessel arriving from Madagascar shall be allowed to land at the port of Lorenzo Marques or hold communication with the land.

Plague in Madagascar.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, December 29, 1898.]

According to advices of December 16, the outbreak of plague has, up to the present time, been restricted within the locality in which it appeared. From the beginning of the epidemic to December 11, inclu-

sive, 88 cases and 38 deaths, exclusive of 8 suspicious cases, have been reported. Among the European population there has been only 1 case.

Some Arabian firemen taken on board the French steamship *Gironde*, belonging to the maritime messageries de France, were taken ill on the voyage between Diego Suarez on Automboka Bay on the islands of Madagascar and Mozambique. One of them died. On the arrival of the steamer at Mozambique, no communication was held with the land except by signal. Entrance to the Mozambique ports of Beira and Lorenzo Marques was also forbidden. On telegraphic orders received from Marseilles, the vessel put back to Diego Suarez. The reports spread by the South African press of the importation of plague into Mozambique and Lorenzo Marques are without foundation.

AUSTRALIA.

Case of smallpox on Austrian steamship Orpheus.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Newcastle, New South Wales, December 10, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Austrian ship *Orpheus* reached this port last week with 1 case of smallpox on board. As the case had nearly recovered, the vessel was kept in quarantine only until last Tuesday. The patient proved to be a naturalized American citizen, a physician, who, having lost his money in speculations in Africa, was working his passage home. I will sign him on some vessel going to San Francisco.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. F. W. GODING,
U. S. Consul.

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro and State of Sao Paulo.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 27, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended December 16. There were 294 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 15, as compared with the foregoing week; 16 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 7; 5 deaths from yellow fever, the same as before; 2 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 5; no deaths from typhoid fever, a decrease of 1; 1 death from measles, the same as before; 1 death from beriberi, a decrease of 1, and 55 deaths from tuberculosis, the same as before. * * *

From the state of Sao Paulo I can give you some official data concerning the sanitary conditions during the month of October. The total number of deaths was 2,252, a decrease of 1,499, as compared with the month of September, and from malarial fever, 58 deaths, a decrease of 76.

From typhoid fever there died 26 persons, a decrease of 15; from yellow fever, none, and from smallpox, 15, a decrease of 28; 14 cases occurred at the city of Sao Paulo. In regard to other infectious diseases, there were in the state of Sao Paulo 9 deaths from measles, 1 death from scarlet fever, 4 deaths from diphtheria, 33 deaths from whooping cough, 7 deaths from erysipelas, 12 deaths from dysentery, 14 deaths from influenza, 6 deaths from leprosy, and 1 death from vari-cella.